

Converting Colors

`RYB(167, 89, 171)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(167, 89, 171) contains.

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Color

R_YB(167, 89, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A759AB
RGB	167, 89, 171
RGB Percent	65%, 35%, 67%
CMY	0.3451, 0.6510, 0.3294
CMYK	0.02, 0.48, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	297°, 33%, 51%
HSV	297°, 48%, 67%
XYZ	26.8594, 18.3005, 40.6448
YIQ	121.6700, 20.1660, 42.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

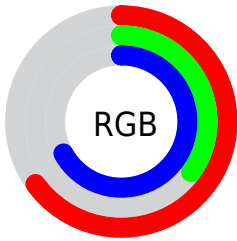
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 89, 171
Decimal	10967467
CIE _{Lab}	49.86, 44.24, -30.46
CIE _{LCh}	50, 53.709, 325.455
Yxy	18.3005, 0.3130, 0.2133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289157547 (0xFFA759AB)
YUV	121.6700, 24.3197, 39.7544
Hunter-Lab	42.7791, 37.2101, -26.3865

Details

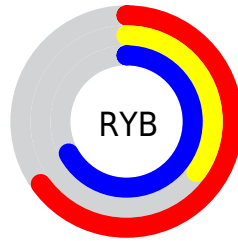
The RYB color **167, 89, 171** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **89, 171, 167**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 142, 227**, and **113, 38, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 72, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 106, 171**.

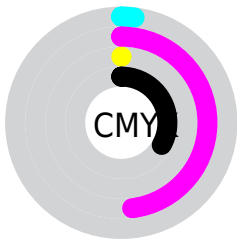
Distribution



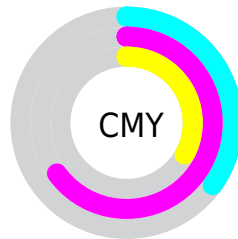
- Red (65%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 167, 89, 171 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RYB color 167, 89, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 167, 89, 171

255, 255, 255

 224, 142, 227

 253, 169, 255

 255, 197, 255


 255, 225, 255

255, 254, 255

 167, 89, 171

 166, 72, 171


 167, 89, 171

 140, 63, 144

 113, 38, 118

 87, 6, 93


 61, 0, 69

 41, 0, 47

 0, 1, 25

 0, 0, 0

 167, 89, 171

 168, 106, 171

165, 55, 171

169, 123, 171

164, 38, 171

170, 140, 171

164, 21, 171

170, 157, 171

163, 4, 171

171, 174, 174

163, 0, 171

171, 192, 191

171, 209, 207

171, 226, 223

171, 243, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



105, 109, 201



167, 89, 171



196, 75, 128

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



167, 89, 171



57, 147, 13



0, 74, 157

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



167, 89, 171



89, 171, 167

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



0, 78, 140



167, 89, 171



25, 128, 49

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



167, 89, 171



181, 129, 43



37, 115, 136



0, 80, 193

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



167, 89, 171



201, 75, 97



37, 115, 136



0, 70, 142

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



167, 89, 171



220, 191, 222



89, 93, 171



111, 93, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



167, 89, 171



216, 93, 222



171, 89, 134



86, 78, 87



143, 0, 150



22, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



171, 89, 93



222, 93, 99



89, 146, 171



87, 78, 78



150, 0, 7



23, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 89, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 89, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

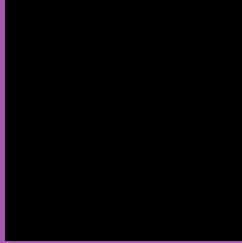
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYP 167, 89, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 167, 89, 171.

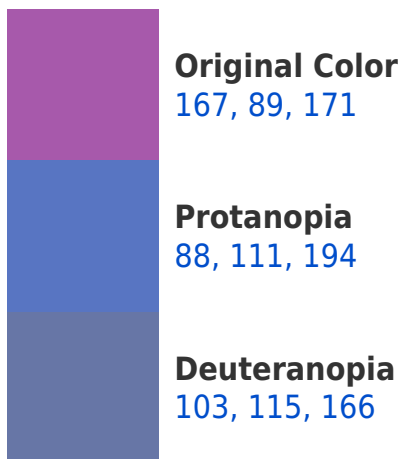



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 167, 89, 171.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
159, 103, 111

Trichromacy



Original Color

167, 89, 171



Protanomaly

117, 107, 186



Deuteranomaly

126, 107, 168



Tritanomaly

162, 98, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

167, 89, 171



Achromatopsia

122, 122, 122



Achromatomaly

138, 110, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 167, 89, 171 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(167, 89, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 89, 171)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 89, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 89, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 167, 89, 171 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 89, 171) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 89, 171) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 89, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 89, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 89, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 89,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 167, 89, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 89, 171) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 89,  
171) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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